

Creating Activity from dullness is a specialty of Tee-Dee Want Ads. Try them and see.

The Times Dispatch

Commanding Progress in a period of decline in what Tee-Dee Want Ads do. Use them.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,912.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GASPING FOR AIR; CHILDREN PERISH

London Unfit as Dwelling Place, Hospital Physician Says.

DEPRESSING HEAT CAUSE OF SUICIDES

Suggested By Eminent Doctor That Fresh Air Be Brought to British Metropolis By Means of Tube Railways—Conditions Are Very Bad.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, July 29.—Strange to say while some of the lowlands and the Channel have been dense with fog most of the week, London has seen nothing of its particular plague. Hereafter it would seem that the "London particular" is to be known by a new name, that new name having been coined at the Public Health Congress this week, where Dr. Des Voeux lectured on coal smoke abatement and coined, amid applause, the new word "smog," which is a compound of the two words, smoke and fog.

Here again the old charge against London of being old-fashioned and out of date was leveled at her, for, said Dr. Des Voeux, if the obsolete kitchen fire were abolished there would be less "smog."

In fact, Dr. Des Voeux professed to be able to detect three distinct diurnal "smogs"—breakfast, luncheon and dinner.

"Smogs," which added the Hon. Rolfe Russell, in this discussion, cost the metropolis \$5,000,000 (\$250,000,000) a year, and, in addition, the deterioration of health and depression of spirits.

Killing Children.

Following the talk about "smog" and how to get rid of it, another indictment was brought against London, in regard to its vitiated atmosphere, "smog" or no "smog."

Dr. J. Glover Lyon, physician to the city of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, the principal speaker on this subject, drew a lurid picture of life in the center of London that was not calculated to encourage visitors to stop long in the town.

Owing to the deficient air supply he said London was quite unfit as a dwelling place for men and women who engaged in intellectual and physical pursuits, and it was impossible for the rearing of children, as both the infant mortality and the sickly looks of those who lived testified.

Small gardens and parks were quite inadequate to allow a blast of pure air to enter. The consequences were that London was killing its children and allowing weak children to grow up to die miserable deaths.

The remedy suggested by this eminent doctor of chest diseases was that fresh air should be brought to London by means of tube railways, through which it could be pumped and by means of which the impure air could be removed; also large buildings, he said, should be split up into ventilating units, for as arranged at present the upper parts were fouled by the air from the lower and the downward side by the windward.

Many Suicides.

Though no new thermometer record has been created, there is no gainsaying that such heat as we have been suffering from in London during the last week, had been more trying than has been experienced in the present generation at least, much more, indeed, than I mentioned a fortnight ago.

It has been almost an indescribably moist heat, making one physically weak and depressed in spirits. It is well for one reason that business is hardly at all in the city where the starts of the clerks are not reduced through illness caused by the heat. One coroner remarked at an inquest the other day, he did not remember a season of so many suicides, all caused by the depressing heat.

Accidents, too, have been numerous, and the fact that the ambulance equipment has been hardly adequate in some quarters to meet the demands throws a peculiar light on the action this week of the Finance Committee of the London County Council, who have refused to sanction a plan for the institution of a public ambulance service, or, at any rate, decided that it must be dropped for the present.

This is done, the committee state, on purely financial grounds, for the Council has yet to discover how it stands in regard to the extraordinary expenditure in the Holborn to the Strand improvements, and the fact that the building sites in Kingsway and Aldwych are not being taken up with that readiness which was anticipated. Meanwhile, because the Council cannot see the way to sanction the expenditure of some few thousands for a much needed public want, after having sunk millions in improvements which are not widely appreciated, it is likely there will be more incidents like that recorded in one paper, in which an injured man was wheeled four miles to a hospital in an uncomfortable, springless police handcar.

RESORTS BENEFIT BY SQUABBLE OF DOCTORS

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, July 29.—Dr. Richard, the well-known Parisian authority on diseases of the heart, recently stated that Mr. John Hay "died of being cured at Bad Nauheim."

Several medical correspondents writing in the open Tribune of the European edition fall foul of the eminent French professor, among them being Dr. Samuel G. Tracy, of New York.

It is worthy of note how a discussion of this kind, where both pros and cons are given, is all to the advantage of the place discussed. Quite a number of demands for literature concerning Bad Nauheim and its treatment have come from readers of the controversy.



ALBERTA STURGES.

The marriage of Miss Alberta Sturges, daughter of the late William Sturges, of New York, to George Charles Montagu, son of Admiral Montagu, was one of the leading social events in London during the past week. A brilliant company was present at the wedding.

STURGES WEDDING WAS WEEK'S EVENT

Marriage of An American Girl to Son of Admiral Montagu.

BRILLIANT PARTY THERE

Mrs. Potter Palmer Entertains Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at Concert.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, July 29.—What has been looked upon as undoubtedly one of the most interesting social events of the week, from the English as well as the American standpoint, was the wedding between Miss Alberta Sturges, daughter of the late William Sturges, of New York, and Mrs. Leggett, and Mr. George Charles Montagu, son of Admiral Victor Montagu.

All round the chance of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, were masses of white blossoms most artistically arranged, with great spreading palm trees.

The bride, who was given away by her stepfather, Mr. Francis H. Leggett, was met at the church door by her bridesmaids, eight altogether, six grown up and two quite little girls.

The bride wore a simple but graceful dress of white chiffon over white satin, with a long train and full skirts.

The bridesmaids wore a dress of the same lace to correspond. The bride also followed the American custom of carrying a prayer book instead of a bouquet, a custom which is now being gradually adopted in English society weddings.

The Bridesmaids.

The bridesmaids, Miss Olga Montagu, Lady Marjorie Manners, the Misses Lella Paget, Ruby Lindsay, Florence Fideford Sturges, Frances Leggett, and Florence Osborne, were attired in very pretty dresses of white chiffon with full skirts arranged with three wide tucks and a plain band of white satin at the hem. The bodices were finished with satin waistbands and small yokes of lace and trimming of silver cords and tassels.

The Honorable Bernard Yoke acted as best man, while among the ushers were Mr. John Ridley Carter, first secretary at the Embassy, and Mr. James Macveagh, of Chicago.

The bridegroom's family were well represented, among them being Lord Sandwich, Lady Agnes Montagu, in a dress of soft silk muslin, and Lady Hardwicke, who is still in half mourning and wore a dress of gray profusely trimmed with lace. Lady Susan Yorke looked extremely well in cream lace with a most becoming crimson hat trimmed with shaded roses.

Lady Savile was, as usual, beautifully dressed. So were Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, in white, with motifs of black lace, and Mme. Vaghano, who wore a rather simple toilette of white linen embroidered in blue, and Lady Stirling, in black glaze and a nutter blue hat.

After the wedding everybody went on to Brecon Street for the reception.

The early days of the honeymoon are being spent at Beaulieu, lent by Mr. John Scott Montagu, M. P., and hence the pair will go to Lady Layard's house in Venice and afterward to America.

New Loan for Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, July 29.—Arrangements have been completed by the government and a syndicate of banks at Hamburg, Berlin, Paris and Brussels, headed by the Stockholm Commercial Bank, for an immediate credit of \$12,500,000, half of the loan authorized by the riksdag.

STOP DISEASE AT BEGINNING

Future Work of Medicine Outlined in Address at British Association.

LAWS YET TO BE DISCOVERED

Vital Questions Which Must Now Occupy Attention of World's Scientists.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, July 29.—The future work of medicine, said Dr. Henry Maudsley at the British Medical Association's Congress, which is being held at Leeds this year, will be mainly to prevent and stop the beginnings of disease, so that in fact everybody should die at least of old age, as every doctor himself ought theoretically to die.

Might not some good come, he asked, from systematic inquiries into the production and elimination of constitutional disease tendencies and disease immunities by marriage unions of different tendencies and immunities? When a person had a disease like that which either parent had he might owe it to these variations occurring in morbid heredity just as they do physiologically. What was a constitutional disposition, if there were any, was most likely to cause a tendency to cancer. Having regard to the local invasion and distribution of cancer, its provocation by local irritation, its more than accidental heredity and its quiet settlement in the system it seemed probable that its unruly proliferation of cells, however provoked, betrayed an awakening to activity of silent memories of ancestral germinal growth.

Another point worthy of investigation was how best to treat a person having

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

FRANCE SORELY ANNOYED BY CZAR

Disgusted With Ally's Prompt Acceptance of Kaiser's Invitation.

WITTE'S VISIT WAS EVENT OF WEEK

Senate Committee Receives Bill for Separation of Church and State—President of Columbia University Gets Cordial Reception in Paris.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, July 29.—Before recess the Senate committee announced the receipt of the bill for the separation of church and State in the form received from the Chamber of Deputies.

There is no doubt as to the treatment of the bill by the Senate, since that body was elected for the most part by partisans of dis-establishment by universal suffrage. Many Catholics have a vote, but the senatorial electors, who are being themselves elected, all favor the bill.

Witte's Visit.

The event of the week has been the passage through Paris of M. Witte, the former Russian finance minister, who is going to New York as plenipotentiary for the conclusion of peace with Japan. M. Witte had an interview with M. Rouvier, and also with certain well known French financiers, doubtless to discuss the future Russian loan required to close hostilities with Japan.

In spite of the fact that the Russians stoutly decline to pay an indemnity, at the same time, they cannot cede territory, since China lays prior claim to Manchuria, and the Japanese victories must be paid for with money borrowed in France.

M. Witte's visit had the further object of minimizing the bad impression caused in French public opinion by the acceptance by the Czar of Emperor William's invitation to visit him on board the Hohenzollern.

The first and very natural reflection of the French public is that since the Czar seeks the counsel of the Emperor of Germany, he might at the same time ask him to open credit for him. France has no use for an ally who does not hesitate to throw himself into the arms of Germany.

American Welcomed.

While the Emperor's conferred French intellectual circles welcomed a noted American scholar, and under the presidency of Senator Estournelles de Constant, the leader of the international arbitration party, about fifty friends of America and civilization entertained Dr. Butler, president of Columbia University, at a banquet, where senators, deputies, members of the council of State and the Academy of Medicine, artists and literary men, joined together in expressions of sympathy with his country and university.

J. CARNELY.

England's Attitude.

LONDON, July 29.—The British government is still in complete ignorance as to the motives for Emperor William's recent maneuvers, but is assured that his efforts ultimately will be directed toward a readjustment of the equilibrium of Europe, which was disturbed by the removal of Russia from the scale as a power. A high official said to the Associated Press to-day:

"The alarm created by the press of Europe during the past week was undue. The situation is not warlike, though it naturally requires that Great Britain shall make a move to prevent its becoming dangerous. The British government is convinced that any alignment of the powers arranged by Emperor William would be on the opposite side of the scale from Great Britain, and makes no secret of her desire to effect an agreement with France, considering that such an agreement would preclude the menace of any alliance Emperor William could then bring about."

Whether or not this project has been formally broached to France the Associated Press was unable to ascertain, but indications are that the French government is awaiting divulgence of the German Emperor's programme."

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)



Some remarkable documents were submitted to the Court of Sessions in Edinburgh, Scotland, in the suit of Nathaniel Gibbs Ingraham, formerly of New York, against his wife, the daughter of the late H. Victor Newcomb, of New York, who divorced her first husband, Reginald Henshaw Ward, "Count Reggie" Ward, formerly of Boston.

Mr. Ingraham asks the court to compel his wife, who has a residence in Scotland, to carry out their ante-nuptial settlement, which, he claims, entitles him to \$1,500 a year from her. He also claims \$4,000 a year by virtue of a bond she made in his favor.

Mrs. Ingraham retorts that her husband got the contract and bond by fraud. She declares that after her separation from her first husband Mr. Ingraham "induced" her by various insidious devices, such as fortune telling, to institute divorce proceedings against Count Ward, and also induced Count Ward to consent to the proceedings.

SPEEDING OVER EUROPE IN AUTOS

Touring Continues to Be Very Popular With American Pleasure-Seekers.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, July 29.—The dispatches published daily from towns situated on the most frequented automobile routes of Europe furnish continued evidence of the popularity which touring in an automobile enjoys with Americans.

Occasionally, however, there are incidents and accidents which mar the temper of even the most patient automobilists.

A case in point is that of Mr. E. Clarence Jones, the New York banker, whose forty horse power Mercedes was considerably damaged by an accident due entirely to the almost criminal carelessness of his chauffeur.

The owner, while still in New York, gave orders for the machine to be taken to an English port to meet him on his arrival from America.

The automobile never reached its destination, but had been brought back to Paris by train in a very much damaged condition.

This happened about six weeks ago. The repairs necessary were ordered, and the owner came to Paris prepared to

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

\$350 FOR LETTER OF WASHINGTON

Eager Competition at Sotheby's for Possession of Ancient Document.

REFERENCE TO VIRGINIA

The Kaiser's Signature Brought Twenty Shillings and Czar's Only Five.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, July 29.—There was eager competition at Sotheby's salerooms the other day for the possession of a letter written by George Washington to the Rev. Mr. Boucher in Annapolis, which was finally knocked down for £70 (\$350).

The letter was dated Mount Vernon, July 30, 1770. After hoping Mr. Boucher had received some books he had sent to him, stating that no thread had arrived, Washington writes:

"That there should be dissatisfaction and murmuring at the Virginia Association by those who are more strictly bound I don't much wonder at, but it was no best that friends to the cause could obtain here, and though too much relaxed from the spirit with which a measure of this sort ought to be conducted, yet it will be attended with better effects, I expect, than the last, as much as it will become general and adopted by the trade."

Upon the whole, I think the people of Virginia have too large a latitude, and I wish that the inhabitants of the North may not save too little.

"What I would be understood to mean by it is that their public virtue may not be put to too severe a trial to stand the test much longer if their impatience is not equal to the real necessities of the people. Whether it is or is not, I cannot undertake to judge, but I suppose they are not by the defection of New York and the attempts, though unsuccessful as yet, in other places to admit a general importation of goods, ten only excepted."

"We set out this day for Fredericksburg. To come to modern times, there were at the same sale two autographs which afford an interesting comparison. One bore the signature of the German Emperor, and sold for twenty shillings. The other bearing the signature of the Czar, went for only five, the contents of the letters, perhaps, being responsible for the difference."

The letter from the German Emperor, addressed to some unnamed majesty, announced the birth of a daughter to his beloved sister-in-law, while the letter from the Czar is merely a formal message of thanks to a chief-Lieutenant von Gansauge.

TOWN TOPICS AFFAIR CAUSES MUCH STIR

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, July 29.—A topic of the hour in which the public has indicated special interest is the Town Topics affair.

One correspondent signing himself "An American Abroad" declared that in his own State anyone connected with a publication which should attempt to levy blackmail would find but short shift. And "A Southerner" suggests a boycott of all publications that are not, like Caesar's wife, beyond reproach.

LONDON IS LOSING AMERICAN COLONY

Visitors Scattering for Home or Popular Continental Resorts.

LEVY ENTERTAINS MILES AT DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. George Arents On Long Tour—Interlaken Has Very Gay Week. Swiss Resorts Get Fair Share of American Patronage.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, July 29.—London is fast losing for the season its American colony. Some American visitors are still arriving, but more are going.

The theatres are almost all closed, and little is going on to attract any one who is not purely a sightseer. Everybody who is not shunning his course for New York has now headed in the direction of Carlsbad, Marienbad, or Aix-les-Bains.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and the Misses Evelyn and Gwendolyn Burden, of New York, returned early in the week from a long tour in England in a Gobron-Brille automobile. They left later for Ostend on their way to Marienbad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lawrence Van Allen, who brought their son on from Dieppe to see his grandparents, Mrs. William Post and Mr. J. J. Van Allen, and on the Carlsbad and Ostend. They will pass the remainder of the summer at Newport. Mrs. Post has left for Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Wrenn have left for Dinard, whence they will make a short automobile trip in France before returning to New York in the middle of August.

Levy Entertains Miles.

Lieutenant-General Miles, United States army, retired, and his son, Lieutenant Sherman Miles, who have been at the Carlton, left on Thursday to visit Waterloo and some famous battlefields of Europe. They lunched the other day with Sir Hiram Maxim.

Mr. Jefferson M. Levy, the former United States representative, gave a dinner on Monday evening at the Carlton for General Miles. Among the guests were Mr. Colgate Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Mrs. Pell C. Maitland and Lord Clonmanny.

Mr. Eugene Higgins has returned to Paris from a short visit to London. Count Sazary gave a brilliant dinner party at Claridge's the other night for the Countess de la Roche and Lady Among the guests were Lord and Lady Newbrough, Mrs. Chauncey, Mrs. Arthur Paget, and Mrs. James M. Varnum.

Miss Van Nest, of New York, has left for Paris on her way to Marienbad. Dr. and Mrs. George A. Quinby, of New York, have left Paris on the way to Aix-les-Bains.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, of New York, returned to Claridge's early in the week from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Backville West, at Knole. They left to-day for a visit to Lord and Lady Saville, at Rufford Abbey, and thence go to Goodwood.

General and Mrs. Russell Frost, of New York, have arrived at Claridge's. Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Frick and Mr. Roland Knoedler arrived at the Carlton early in the week from Paris, having come by automobile by way of Boulogne. They returned Thursday.

Arents On Tour.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arents, Jr., of New York, have left to join their automobile at Carlsbad for a long tour in France. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, has left for Paris.

Mr. W. H. Newman, president of the New York Central, who has left for the Savoy, and Mrs. C. O. Frick, of New York, Judge and Mrs. Henry A. Gildersleeve, and Miss V. C. Gildersleeve, of New York, who arrived on the Cadix, are staying at the Savoy.

Mr. Patrick Francis Murphy, of New York, who returned last week from Vienna, has been trying many golf courses about London with Herman Ellis. The latter sailed on the Kaiser der Grosse, but Mr. Murphy will remain some weeks longer in England.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Roseover and the Misses Edna and Florence Roseover, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Well, of New York, and Mrs. C. O. Frick, of New York, arrived early in the week, after a three months' tour on the Continent. They sailed on the Kaiser der Grosse.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Walker, of New York, who have been at the Hotel Victoria, have left for Paris, on their way to join Mr. Van Wyck, the former mayor of New York, at Aix-les-Bains.

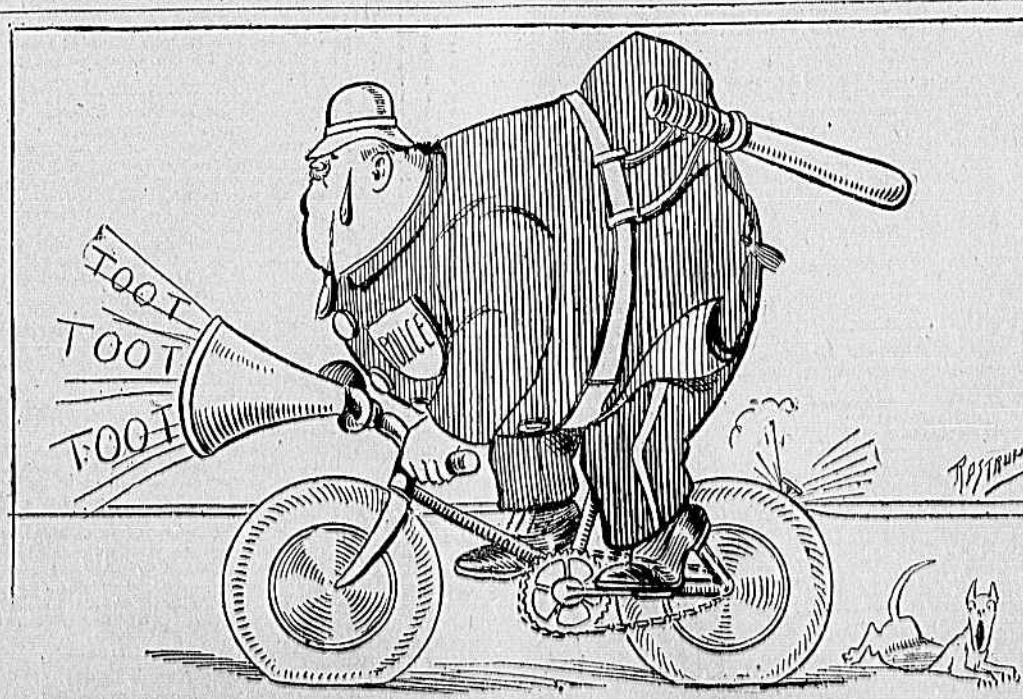
Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Frick, of New York, and Mrs. Richard Y. Cook, of Philadelphia, have left for Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Dietz, of New York, and Mrs. P. O. Vogel, of New York, and General Anderson, have left for the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dupuy, of New York, who have been making an extensive automobile tour on the continent, have returned to the Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Edey, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Donner, of New York, have arrived at the Carlton from Paris.

Mr. Ira W. Wood, representative in Congress from New Jersey, who is a delegate to the Interparliamentary Peace Congress, which meets at Brussels, August 28th, is at Dyant, his sister, Miss



OUR BICYCLE POLICE.